

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending in this Application and stand rejected. In light of the following remarks, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner's thoughtful reconsideration.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-20 were rejected under Section 102(e) as being anticipated by a Japanese reference – JP9319530 to Fujimoto Atsushi (Fujimoto). A claim is anticipated if, and only if, each and every element as set forth in the claim can be found expressly or inherently in a single piece of prior art.

Claim 1 is directed to a method for selecting a print driver and recites the following acts:

1. receiving information corresponding to a print task, wherein the print task exhibits a document type;
2. determining the document type for the print task; and
3. selecting a page description language driver based upon the document type that is to be used to convert the information corresponding to the print task such that after conversion the information corresponding to the print task exhibits a page description language of the selected page description language driver.

Rejecting Claim 1, the Examiner argues that these limitations are all taught by Fujimoto. The Examiner asserts that Fujimoto, Fig. 2, step 22 teaches the second element above – that is – determining the document type. To the contrary, Fujimoto's step 22 involves judging a data type of print data. Fujimoto, paragraph [0031]. Judging a data type for print data is different than determining the document type for the print task. According to Fujimoto, judging the data type of print data involves determining whether the print data includes graphics and an image. See Fujimoto, paragraph [0031].

In comparison, the Specification, page 4, lines 10-16 defines "document type" as a "specific file architecture such as, for example, 15 Adobe Photoshop, Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, Visio, Forms applications, and legacy applications (pre- 1995 documents)." Plainly a determination of a document type is plainly different than Fujimoto's judging whether print data includes a graphic or an image.

As Fujimoto does not teach a method that involves determining a document type for a print task, Fujimoto also fails to teach or suggest selecting a page description language driver based upon the document type. The Examiner mistakenly asserts that this third element of Claim 1 is taught by Fujimoto, paragraphs [0028]-[0029]. These paragraphs simply discuss a printer driver's selection of a page description language to be implemented by that printer driver. The printer driver makes the selection at least in part based on the judged data type of the print data received by the printer driver. In comparison, Claim 1 recites selecting a page description language driver based upon the document type and not a print data type.

For at least these reasons, Claim 1 and Claims 2-8, which depend from Claim 1, are patentable over Fujimoto. Should the Examiner persist, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner supply an official translation of Fujimoto to assist in preparing an appeal brief.


Claim 9 is directed to an adaptive print driver system that comprises a page description language driver selection system. That selection system is configured to implement the method of Claim 1. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable over Fujimoto, so are Claim 9 and Claims 10-17, which depend from Claim 9.

Claim 18 is directed to computer readable medium that includes logic for implementing the method of Claim 1. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable over Fujimoto, so are Claim 18 and Claims 19 and 20 which depend from Claim 18.

CONCLUSION

Claims 1-20 are felt to be in condition for allowance. Consequently, early and favorable action allowing these claims and passing the application to issue is earnestly solicited. The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,
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